AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

- 1. 82. (canceled)
- 83. (new) Apparatus for electrically testing electrical circuits, comprising: at least one array of non-contact stimulator electrodes including a multiplicity of individually controlled stimulator electrodes arranged to be linearly disposed adjacent a first side of an electrical circuit to be tested;
- a signal generator coupled to said at least one array arranged to supply an electrical stimulation signal to each of the stimulator electrodes; and
- at least two non-contact sensor electrodes, each sensor electrode having dimensions sufficiently large to overlay part of a conductor on said electrical circuit to be tested.
- 84. (new) Apparatus as claimed in claim 83, wherein at least one of said at least two non-contact sensor electrodes is arranged to lie on a second side of said electrical circuit to be tested, opposite to said first side.
- 85. (new) Apparatus as claimed in claim 83, wherein said sensor electrodes are operative to correlate a signal to a particular non-contact stimulator electrode to provide spatial information.

- 86. (new) Apparatus as claimed in claim 83, wherein at least some of said electrical stimulation signals are at different frequencies.
- 87. (new) Apparatus as claimed in claim 83, wherein said electrical stimulation signals are multiplexed.
- 88. (new) Apparatus as claimed in claim 83, wherein said at least two non contactsensor electrodes are arranged to lie adjacent said first side of said electrical circuit to be tested.
- 89. (new) Apparatus as claimed in claim 88, wherein said at least two non-contact sensor electrodes are arranged to lie on opposite sides of said at least one array of non-contact stimulator electrodes.
- 90. (new) Apparatus as claimed in claim 83, wherein said at least two non-contact sensor electrodes includes at least one sensor electrode arranged to lie adjacent a second side of said electrical circuit to be tested, said second side being opposite said first side.
- 91. (new) Apparatus as claimed in claim 83, further comprising:
- a separating detector arranged to receive an output from each of said non-contact sensor electrodes and being operative to correlate a signal to a particular non-contact sensor electrode;
 - a signal analyzer operative to receive said outputs and to analyze the outputs;
 - a comparator operative to compare said outputs to an expected signal; and
- a report generator at least reporting the presence of defects in said electrical circuit to be tested.

- 92. (new) Apparatus as claimed in claim 91, wherein said defects included defects selected from a group of defects including: faulty conductor continuity, shorts between conductors, and breaks in conductors.
- 93. (new) Apparatus as claimed in claim 83, wherein said non-contact stimulator electrodes are configured to generate localized electromagnetic fields each stimulating different conductors on said electrical circuit to be tested.
- 94. (new) Apparatus as claimed in claim 83, wherein said non-contact stimulator electrodes are arranged to be scanned over said electrical circuit to be tested.
- 95. (new) Apparatus claimed in claim 83, wherein said non-contact sensor electrodes are at least as large as said electrical circuit to be tested.
- 96. (new) A method for electrically testing electrical circuits, comprising: stimulating conductors on an electrical circuit to be tested with a multiplicity of individually controlled stimulator electrodes linearly arranged adjacent a first side of said electrical circuit to be tested;

supplying an electrical stimulation signal to each of the stimulator electrodes; and sensing a response to said stimulating with at least two non-contact sensor electrodes, each sensor having dimensions sufficiently large to overlay part of a conductor on said electrical circuit to be tested.

- 97. (new) The method as claimed in claim 96, further comprising correlating a signal to a particular non-contact stimulator electrode to provide spatial information.
- 98. (new) The method as claimed in claim 97, wherein said correlating comprises operating said stimulator electrodes at different frequencies.

- 99. (new) The method as claimed in claim 97, wherein said correlating comprises multiplexing said electrical stimulation signals.
- 100. (new) The method as claimed in claim 96, wherein sensing comprises sensing said response on said first side of said electrical circuit to be tested.
- 101. (new) The method as claimed in claim 100, wherein said sensing comprises sensing said response on opposite sides of said multiplicity of said non-contact stimulator electrodes.
- 102. (new) The method as claimed in claim 96, wherein sensing comprises sensing said response on a second side of said electrical circuit to be tested, said second side being opposite said first side.
- 103. (new) The method as claimed in claim 96, further comprising:
 associating a signal with a particular non-contact sensor electrode;
 analyzing outputs of said sensors;
 comparing compare said outputs to an expected signal; and
 reporting the presence of electrical defects in said electrical circuit to be tested.
- 104. (new) The method as claimed in claim 103, wherein said defects included defects selected from a group of defects including: faulty conductor continuity, shorts between conductors, and breaks in conductors.
- 105. (new) The method as claimed in claim 96, wherein stimulating comprises generating localized electromagnetic fields at each stimulator electrode, each localized electromagnetic field stimulating a different conductor on said electrical circuit to be tested.

106. (new) The method as claimed in claim 96, further comprising scanning said non-contact stimulator electrodes over said electrical circuit to be tested.

107. (new) The method claimed in claim 96, wherein said non-contact sensor electrodes are at least as large as said electrical circuit to be tested.